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f our friends who favor us with manu-pts and illustrations for publication tolah have rejected articles returned they must all cases send stamps for that purpose. TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

American Ships in the Free Philippine Islands.

If the time has come to set the Filipinos up as a free and independent people, as many Filipinos, President WILSON and Secretary BAKER appear to believe, the renunciation of its authority over the islands by the United States should not be made without careful study of the possibilities and necessities of American shipping on the Pacific Ocean.

We have in being or building a not in existence when we acquired that merchant marine should hereafter be engaged in the Pacific carrying trade. The United States is interest of the Filipino people to the advantage of its shipping, and any treaty negotiated between a new Fillshould protect American ships in the

archipelago. America has done much for the Filipinos and it is not unreasonable or selfish for Americans to insist that in any political arrangement affecting the future of the Islands the needs of our commerce shall be thoroughly and explicitly safeguarded.

The Childlike Faith of the South in Any Wilson Draft.

The Literary Digest has taken what the League of Nations" and it announces that the answers received

No181 countrymen. Conditional478

It must be admitted that the form of the question was a little fairer than that put by the New York Globe, which invited its readers to answer. either Yes or No. whether they wished the United States "to enter a league of nations to preserve peace," and left no opportunity for a reply from the man or woman who, favoring a treaty which would insure peace without surrendering American sovereignty, must refuse to indorse the abrogation of the Monroe Doctrine which Mr. Wilson's draft contained when he came here to advocate a blind acceptance of that document.

gest left an opening for those newsthirty-nine Senators are pledged may be known to unrestrained stuagainst? We doubt it, yet even if it defits of natural history should be a majority of only fifty-cine for the that would be too much of a task. ditionals were in excess of the Yeas.

comments it received from newspa- part Russia. pers in the region where the heaviest affirmative vote was cast. The Fred- numerous crop of skins; plain, unerleksburg (Md.) News wrote:

"Little interest is taken in the question generally, people seemingly being well content with Wilson's leadership and action."

Loyally but irreverently wrote the editor of the Sun of Corsicana, Tex.:

"We are with old Woodnow all the time."

The Times of Timpson, Tex., of

fered this remarkable contribution: "A great man like President Witson would not propose a league of nations if it were not best for the American people as well as for all

the editorial mind of the Southern fox tails; 1,000 fox paws. Democrats may suggest that these are the opinions of newspapers far resupply New York's fur market are and then sent out under Congressional And left the doughboy's battered crutch. moved from centres of large political abundantly indicated by the stock of frank to German peace societies, discussion. For the benefit of such 28,189 wolf skins, 294 wolverines, franked envelopes being included so

The Sun. (N. C.) News and Observer, the edi-But, alas! one's imagination, alert the Navy:

"The people in this community trust Wilson. They have not of course analyzed the proposed constitution of the league, but they do not believe Wilson and his associates could be misled or that there is any purpose to mislead them at Paris."

Nothing could be more beautiful. or more dangerous, than this abiding faith, this refusal to analyze principles lest they be found unworthy of their author.

A Smile That Was.

The Paris correspondent of a Spanish newspaper has been trying his pen on what may be called comparative psychology and presents this conclusion based on one of his studies: "Read CLEMENCEAU and you will

find that he always uses verbs in the present tense. "Read Wilson and you will see that he uses them always in the

future tense." The writer finds external evidence of a difference in mood, temperament,

if not in mentality, and reports: "The American, in the prime of his days, seems like an aged man incapable of smiling; the Frenchman, almost an octogenarian, is gay and mischievous as a child."

What, then, has become of that amous smile which, when President Wilson arrived in Paris on his first trip to the Peace Conference, was the focus of every camera in Europe?

Vice-Admiral Sims Comes Home.

Vice-Admiral WILLIAM S. SIMS. U. S. N., commanding American naval operations in European waters since April 28, 1917, is due to arrive in New York city to-day, having earned the affection and respect of the people of the country whose uniform he worthily wears and the high professional great merchant marine which was and personal esteem of the representatives of foreign Governments with the islands. A considerable part of which this nation is associated in the

The task Admiral Sims was ordered to perform was intricate and diffientitled to utilize the good will and cuit. When submarine attacks were most frequent and most dangerous the supreme responsibility for convoying our armies and the supplies for those pino Government and this country armies through the danger zone rested on him. He it was who established and maintained the basis of friendly understanding which made possible harmonious cooperation between units of the American navy and units of

In the administration of his office ergy and limitless tact. The social Mr. WEST's writings, he makes up for obligations imposed upon him called it by the deeply human, sometime for the exercise of gifts sometimes almost brutal, character of his exdenied to men of action. His naval posure of a great national abuse. it calls a "nationwide press poll on duties demanded decision of character sometimes lacking in men possessing heard that from 40,000 to 60,000 social charm. Whatever the occasion, pounds of mail matter was sent from from 1,377 daily newspapers in re- whatever the quality necessitated by the House Office Building every day sponse to its question "Do you favor the circumstances in which he was under Congressional frank, went to the proposed League of Nations?" placed, Admiral Sims answered the inquire about it. call and abundantly justified the co

> It is unfortunate for the country and for the service that the whole tale of what the navy did in the war has not and cannot be told. On land and on sea much of its effort was put forth under conditions which render impolitic the full revelation of its part place, well earned.

could be so assumed there would be acquired by New Yorkers offhand; affirmative. Nor is this majority at Where, even, could we easily find auall discouraging when we discover, thorities to tell the many interesting from the Literary Digest's chart, that things one hopes must be known to 208 of the 718 Yeas were cast in the somebody about the barunduki, 19,000 and away from Mr. Fuller's wrath. South. In every other section of the of whose skins have been taken to That there are such "damned hogs" country the combined Noes and Con- make attractive a New York fur auction? One feels uncertain even as The most curious feature of the to his habitat, though the name some-Literary Digest's revelation is the how suggests India, in part, and in

The muskrat furnished the most qualified muskrat, 523,625; black, 34,-798; a total of 558,423; surely an impressive number when compared with the least numerous specimen offered, musk ox, four. And what about musk-that animals so named in part are most and least numerously rep-

resented in the offering? Some of the items suggest how successful must be the recently established industry of commercial breeding of fur bearing animals. The fox, we have heard, is so bred, and his is the family most variously represented by coats of many colors. There are the red, white, blue, gray, silver, cross which a wrong minded Congressman and Australian foxes; then there may hurt the Government at the Govare many breeds suggested by the ernment's expense Mr. Fuller cited The reader who is unfamiliar with listing of 6.187 "sundry" foxes; 7,800 the case of a pro-German Represen-

tor of which is the Hon. Josephus with pictures of daring and danger, DANIELS, Mr. Wilson's Secretary of of tropic and arctic zones, of mountain camp fires, desert wastes, jungle back yards where dwells neither romance nor sportsman's danger:

'House cats, 32,793 skins!" If fashion would be content to be erved only by valor and skill!

But let us forget poor, friendless and consider the opossum. We do not know how it may be with others; nature students know much, or pretend ways associated in thoughts on the opossum something wholly American, somewhat Southern, pineknot torches dogs of wisdom and enthusiasm but scant renown in ancestry, negroes of students scoff, but we rather fancled that there were few opossums and magination.

We seem to have missed out some where along the line of our pleasant thoughts, for in this fascinating catalogue of furs we find the opossum running the pesky and unromantic mole a close race for second place to the muskrat for high census figures the record being, mole skins 292,823 opossum 279,974. And no less than 28,533 were not American, but bear the title Australian. Popular judgment as to the cunning of the opossum must be revised if our deductions from these disappointing figures are correct, and what credit for the quality of cunning is awarded must go to the ringtalled variety, be he foreign or domestic, for of this kind only the com paratively small number of 15,941 permitted themselves to be dressed up for the metropolis. No less than 226,500 American opossum, the variety around which our fancy played us such foolish tricks, the fellow we saw eluding sportsmen, humble if intellectual dogs and pineknot flames, took off their coats to be polite to the ladies.

What a "Damned Hog" Boes.

THE SUN called attention a few months ago to the illuminating articles by HENRY LITCHFIELD WEST, published in the Bookman, on the sub lect of extravagance and wholesale waste in the Bureau of Public Printing at Washington; and now it believes that Mr. WEST's scholarly exposition has an interesting complemen tary in a speech made in the House of Representatives on the last day of the naval establishments of foreign the Sixty-fifth Congress by the Hon ALVAN T. FULLER of Massachusetts If the Representative from Malder there were required of Admiral Sims lacks in speech any of the searching high professional skill, unfailing en- analytic qualities which distinguish

Representative Fulles, who ha "I took the liberty the other day of

calling on the superintendent who has charge of the clerks who send out this mass of stuff, and he stated that at times there were from 500 to 600 clerks employed doing nothing but packing free literature into free envelopes to be sent through the mails free of expense for Congressmen. He stated that these clerks than a hundred thousand."

All this seems to have astonished Mr. FULLER, who was serving his first term in the House. We imagine that many of the oldsters yawned over his discoveries, and those members whose in campaign methods require that they cab rates did not first go into a grocery become "damned hogs" probably store. grunted and went to the cloak room is evident from a further extract ing members of the pedestrian class will all have to become traffic policefrom Mr. FULLER's speech :

"One of our Congressmen a while ago desired to have his name considered in connection with the Governorship of his State, with the result that he conceived the idea of sending out a nice collection of books to the voters of his State. He sent out 640,000 parcels of books in one day, and upon inquiry at the post office I found that the postage would have been to ordinary mortals 45 cents each a parcel. It is a simple matter in arithmetic to see that 640,-000 parcels at 45 cents apiece cost Uncle Sam over \$300,000 for postage. Of course the cost of the books themselves would be greatly in excess of this amount."

As an example of the manner in tative who had his attacks on pre-The danger and sport of those who paredness printed at the public's cost, readers we offer the comment sent to twelve tigers; by the skins of lynx, that the societies could in turn send

the Literary Digest by the Raleigh wildcat, leopard, bear, mountain lion. the speeches to individuals whom they THIS ALDERMAN IS NEEDED expected to influence. Mr. FULLER recalled, as did Mr.

West, that the commission consisting of CHARLES E. HUGHES, A. LAWRENCE darkness, is rudely shunted to dingy Lowell and HARRY A. WHEELER which investigated the mail franked out by Congress in 1908 reported that in one year members of Congress sent out one-fortleth of the whole mail of the United States. A member so inclined can waste a million dollars of Tabby, slain to make a leopard skin, the public's money in flooding his dis- like the Senate investigation committee trict with speeches, books and seeds. A fine of \$300 is provided for perconal use of the franking privilege. to, yet dream little, but we have allyet, as Mr. Futura remarked in his speech, "Congressmen violate the law

with impunity." Abuse of the malling privilege by men in Congress may still be regarded in some quarters as a joke, but it is the uncle variety, white folks of qual- a very mean joke, perpetrated at the here these United States. ity and sporting tastes. Let nature expense of a tax ridden public by a number of politicians who keep them. Kenne y. notorious anti-Bolshevik, who selves in office by playing the "damned "confiscated and divided up" the parade that those held themselves in reserve hog." The Republican Congress ought for night hunting parties with a dance to investigate the scandal, make puband supper later in the plantation lic the names of the offenders and mansion, where pretty girls waited wipe out of existence this license to for the return of our friends of the impose a heavy and unnecessary burden on the taxpayers.

John R. Hegeman. An adequate blography of John R. HEGEMAN, who died yesterday at his home in Mamaroneck, would constltute a history of American life insurance in its modern development. He became accountant for the Manhattan Life Insurance Company in 1868 and four years later was selected as secretary of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of which he became vice-president in the same year and

president in 1891. Mr. HEGEMAN'S interest in the great company he had labored to bring to its commanding position in the business world remained as keen when he was 75 as it had been when he was a young men; at the annual dinner of the company's superintendents, held in New York in January, his address of welcome to his co-workers was witty. informed and inspiring. He had at his tongue's end an amazing store of statistics, which he imparted to his hearers without boring them, and the deep sincerity of the man was evident in every word be uttered.

The period following the civil war was one of intense competition among life insurance companies in this coun try, and as a result of lax examination of risks and high expense of management, without adequate super vision, many old and new companie recklessly administered went to the wall. In the ten years following 1870, the year Mr. HEGEMAN joined the Met ropolitan Life Insurance Company deep popular mistrust of all such en terprises was aroused. This was reflected in a great falling off in insurance written. The companies report ing to the New York Insurance De partment had \$2,023,000,000 insurance in force in 1870; five years later this had decreased to \$1,922,000,000; by 1880 it had fallen to \$1,524,000,000. and it was not until 1885 that the total reached that recorded in 1870.

These fifteen years were trying years for life insurance executives, and throughout the period Mr. HEGEMAN was one of the hardest workers in his company. The turn in the fide came about 1880, and from that time on there has been a constant growth in the business done by, and a steady improvement in the methods of, the companies. In the readjustment of business methods to obtain greater safety for the insured Mr. Hzgeman and his associates were leaders, and this associates were leaders, and the methods to the improvement of industrial insurance practices.

Come. A week of weary waiting passed, the disappointment proved too great and the disappointment proved too great and the man died.

From the other world he tells us that his untimely death was due to the Government assuming control of the express particle.

From the other world he tells us that his untimely death was due to the Government assuming control of the express that when he was an and his associates were leaders, and their contributions to the improve.

Boston, Mass. April 5.

Circulation of money, and this France not, by cramping and impoverishing the national life of France, quench the light, the prophecy.

Let France have what she wants. She has for four centuries been the eye of the race.

ALAINE Gorrer.

Boston, Mass., April 5.

DINING CAR SOUP.

DINING CAR SOUP.

He hobbles down the quiet street, Whose heart is still attuned unte The drum's wild rataplan. Whose ears are deafened even yet By battle's dread alarm. Whose halting step depends upon The crutch beneath his arm.

His good right leg is gone—afar In Flanders mud it lies, But there's a smile upon his lips, For still Old Glory files. And though a slow and painful gait His mundans progress mars. Behold! his spirit vaults the clouds And strides among the stars.

Washington's sword and Franklin's staff And Lincoln's pen shall be Embossed forevermore upon Through Time's eternal flight, To Freedom's mountain height.

IN PARIS.

He Alone, Evidently, Knows the Truth About Russia.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! desire to take exception to an editorial article appearing in your issue of April 3, captioned "An Alderman Adores Bo

We are becoming quite accustome to misrepresentations of Bolshevism and the Bolsheviki on the part of those who how a woful ignorance of conditions in Russia and a constant and deliberate distortion of the little they do know. I am not, as your editorial article would indicate, in favor of "confiscation, theft, sabotism, abolition by the State of morality, humanity and industry, and definitely deny that this or any similar state of affairs is prevalent in Russia to-day. I am not quite so sure, however, that they are entirely absent For instance, my friend Alderman

tickets that my Socialist colleagues and I should have received, is a living example that the principle of "confiscation, theft," &c., is pregnant in our po litical life.

"Sabotism," as you term it, is quite common practice among our capitalists. The treatment of conscientious ob fectors at Leavenworth, also the proosed imprisonment of Eugene V. Deb and others, would indicate that to this extent there has been "abolition by the State of morality and humanity."

So far as the abolition of industry t encerned, are you not aware of the fact that the breakdown of industry in Russia, the shortage of raw material and equipment, is due not to the Bol sheviki, but is a heritage of the reactionary autocratic regime of the Czar and is a condition that exists throughout Europe?

As to whether the people of my dis trict are "proud of their Alderman." I FROM FRANCE CAME LIGHT can state frankly that I am as much in the dark as you are, for under our system of government it is almost imunder the Soviet form of governmen it would be quite a simple matter, for the constituency has the right of immediate recall. Your concluding query is for that phase of the Soviet state. And now may I ask you a questlo

Mr Editor? How much longer do you expect the American people to believe about Russia, and when will you begin telling them the truth about the suc cessful efforts of a free people in thei task of establishing a free state? May I hope that if you print this le ter at all, you will print it in full?

ABRAHAM HECKERMAN. Alderman Sixth District.

NEW YORK, April 5.

SENT BY EXPRESS. Explanation Offered of a Fallure t

Deliver a Suit Case. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: T s so seldom that we receive a commun cation from one who has passed into the other life that I read with much interest an article that recently appeared in THE SUN written by one who signed himself as "Killed Outright." We have no reason to doubt that this man is dead, for he is his own witness and He states that it had been his habit each week to send his linen soiled by tions at intervals, and would make short

wear in New York to a laundress at New Rochelle. Each week, purified by

business. Before levying taxes to help; defray the expenses of a league of nations, let us make sure of economy in our own national expenses.

injury and murder of our citizens and the confiscation of their property, which is being attempted at this very moment ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 5.

fact that Willard's father once rode through the stree's of Soldier on a lumber wagon has no longer any charm for the aspiring youth of this city.

MEN TO TEACH BOYS.

soldiers in France Saw Objection to the Feminine Viewpoint.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: One of the things discussed by the boys "over there" was the problem of the education and training of the boy. Especially do I remember a big debate among a considerable number of enlisted men, most of them former college mer and some of them former teachers. Many of the points developed were

interceting. On one they were unanimous. They demanded that our boys, from the beginning of adolescence on, be given a more masculine training. They were unanimous that from this

time for at least four or five years boys should be taught by men teachers and in schools for boys only. They had no criticism of the woman teacher as a teacher. Anything but that. It was no question of equal value as teachers. J was merely a question of the developing of important characteristics in and it seemed obvious that the boy from his thirteenth birthday on should be taught by men and be given the masculine viewpoint.

With these opinions in mind it was with much chagrin that some of us learned of the introduction this week of women teachers into Stuyvesant High chool, which has always stood as a "man's school," where boys would have developed those characteristics which are normal and valuable, but which, even under the ablest woman's tutelage, are likely to become changed, softened or even weakened to a marked degree.

I dare say it is the dearth of mer teachers that has led to this change But boys are apt to get unnatural view points-viewpoints unnatural for boys mean-through being given for so many school years the feminiae view soint on so many things. DONALD MACRIMMON,

Former Corporal. NEW YORK, April 5.

The World's Opportunity Now to Repay Past Benefits.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT : Let Let whatever else stand aside that must; but let France have what she wants. If we have so soon forgotten what she did for us but yesterday and what she taught us, in the doing, of the mechanics of sheer spirit, let us think ner grasping, selfish even-horrific word -reactionary; still let her have what

ver she chooses to have. It is ourselves whom we shall well by doing so. Yes, very well. It s not to-day that the world can afford bargain with any forces of salvation that it may possess.

Out of what materials shall we con struct another influence like that of France if hers should be diminished? Breece went down-there has not beer another Greek mind. There will not be mother French mind. We shall not ret equal clear thinking, equal sanity, from our own English speaking family We shall not get it from the subjectiv Slav. We shall not get taste from

Frankfort-on-the-Main. France, in all these things, has led us all. In balance, in order, in lucidity, \$57 per capita and in France \$150 per have followed on behind; imitating, un- fice as an example to point out that a consciously mostly; without giving credit, mostly; but stealing, all the time all that we could. We did well. There are other qualities, certainly. There are also surges of desire, taking various forms of appeal that rise up in the mashrift of all ideas.

But in the beginning was light. Let the influences of this city, his linen us not so easily be deceived. It is light and undersell anything in the United

strength and resources instead of reck- with very inferior coffee at an advance bring to better adjustment." in price of over 50 per cent. It canno Before we try to settle the affairs of the whole world let us mind our own not taste in the least like it. What can be the trouble? Surely there is plenty of good coffee. There is enough in South America to feed the

world for years to come. My friends have had the same trouble. Good LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 5.

Revealing a Government Secret From the Erie Railroad Magazine. Long faces and railroading don't walk in the same company. That's one reason

An Arkansas Trade Note,

INFLATE CURRENCY

and France Drifting on Financial Rocks.

GOLD RESERVES DWINDLE

How Japan's Low Per Capita Enables Her to Undersell

Enables Her to Undersell

Higher Rated Nations.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

Washington, April 6.—Warning to the United States to keep clear of the countries of Europe are beset was issued to-night by Senator Robert L. Owen (Okla.), retiring Democratic chairman of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee. At the same time the Senator warned Great Britain, France and Italy that through the continuance of the policy they have been pursuing they are drifting close to the rocks and taking a short cut to economic financial injury. Senator Owen returned recently from a personal study of the situation abroad.

American statesmen since the civil war clearly have recognized the dangers of currency inflation, Mr. Owen said, beof currency inflation, Mr. Owen said, because of the fact that American greenbacks went to a serious discount in terms of gold, with a consequent greatly diminished purchasing price, while the paper money of the Confederacy fell so far money of the Confederacy fell so far Albany.
that it required \$1,000 to buy a pair Atlantic City.
Battimore.
Battimore.
Battimore.
Battimore. worthless.

"Europe has not observed the lesson which was taught the people of the United States by the civil war," said the Senator, "and they are no longer on a true gold basis in Europe. Britain, although on a nominal gold basis, does not in fact exchange its notes for gold, and is still expanding the note

France Paying Out Silver.

"The Bank of France does not pay out gold against franc notes, and pays out silver only for the purpose of pocket out silver only for the purpose of pocket change. France has issued \$150 per capits, and the consequence is that the people have in their pockets \$1,000,000,-000 france against which there is in the Bank of France about 5.000,000,000 francs in gold. Allowing \$25 as a gold 000,000,000 francs without cover except by French bonds deposited in the Bank

"The fact that these French notes are so largely in circulation is necessarily diminishing the purchasing power of the franc note. The conditions are much worse in Germany and in Austria still worse, for the notes there have prac-tically no gold value at all. In Russia the value of the paper ruble is unknown

"In Japan the currency is about \$10 per capita. In the United States it is These three countries will suf-Japanese workman for a day's labo with quality and quantity the same, would get but one-fifteenth as much in gold as a French laborer would get and about one-sixth as much as an American laborer would get

Lets Japan Undersell U. S.

"Japan therefore can advantageously

bonds as time obligations and take

PARIS HONORS CLEVELANDERS. At Banquet to Americans Reci-

U. S. WARNED NOT TO The Sun Calendar THE WEATHER.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

For eastern New York-Local rains in the north, partly cloudy in south to-day; to-morrow rain; moderate southerly

winds.

For New Jersey—Partly cloudy to-day; ic-morrow unsettled, probably rain; moderate southeasterly winds.

For northern New England—Local rains to-day; to-morrow cloudy, probably rain in New Hampshire and Vermont; moderate winds, mostly south.

For southern New England—Partly cloudy to-day; to-morrow cloudy, probably rain in west portion, and to-night in east portion; moderate winds, mostly south.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations taken at \$ P. M. yesterday. seventy-fifth meridian time:

EVENTS TO-DAY.

Hotel McAlpin, 9:30 P. M.
Thirty-fourth Street Merchants, luncheon, Hotel McAlpin, 12:30 P. M.
Liberty Loan Enlly of the National
League for Women's Service, Hotel Commedore, 3 P. M.
Abram I. Elkus will speak on the minimum wage bill, Cooper Union, 5 P. M. mum wage bill, Cooper Union, S P. M.
Scettir of Independent Artists, exhibit,
Walderf, all day.

Norway possesses many various mineral deposits. Before the war the total value of mineral ores exported from Norway amounted to but 17,400,000 crowns, of which 2,430,000 was the value of cupreus pyrices and 4,500,000 that of from ore. Mineral imports are far in excess of ex-

PARIS, April 6.—Capt. Andre Tardieu, of smaller sizes and cheaper grades than member of the French peace delegation, at a dinner last night in honor of the surplus is being experted chiefly to Chica.

at a dinner last night in honor of the members of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce who are visiting France, recalled that April 6 marked the second anniversary of the entrance of the United States into the war.

The armies of France and the United States, he said, had accomplished their task, while the business men of the United States had come to cooperate with French business men in establishing the same friendly spirit in business as existed between the soldiers on the battlefield.

States in the transport of the United States, he said, had accomplished their task, while the business men of the United States had come to cooperate with French business men in establishing the same friendly spirit in business as existed between the soldiers on the battlefield.

hattlefield.

President Brown of the Cleveland chamber said that the United States desires to remain an ally of France in a commercial as well as in a military sense.

The chief Chamber call is a finish in the Imperiation of give the Imperiation of give the portation of give the first the portation of give the limited to the portation of give the portation of give the limited to the limited to

the influences of this city, his lines was returned to him by express in his own suit case. But mark you, one day the hour and the moment came for the arrival of the suit case and it did not come. A week of weary waiting passed, and the man died.

From the other world he tells us that this untimely death was due to the Government assuming control of the express ervice. He stated that when he was service, He stated that whe ment of industrial insurance practices street might be of the world worldly, in bringing victory at this time. But have been highly important. could address and send out about Mr. HEGEMAN played a determining would be heaven itself, and possibly enough has been told to inform the 1,500 each in a day. I asked the man part not only in the upbuilding of one knowing something of the precarious public that the navy performed its in charge how many parcels a Coninsurance company but in the eduinsurance company but in the education of many insurance men and in
the instruction of the public as to the
possibilities of life insurance. Public
sanitation, the preservation of health,
the intelligent combating of preventable diseases occupied much of his duties with heroic devotion guided by gressman could have, and he said as preeminent technical skill. On the many as he liked. 'Well,' I said, roster of those who have won endur-'not a million apiece,' and he said, ing fame in the world war Vice-Yes.' And then I inquired how many Admiral Sims's name will have high envelopes, and he said as many as a Congressman wanted. I asked him able diseases occupied much of his partment of the express company. attention in recent years, and his
work done in these fields is considered of the greatest value by scientists,
and social workers familiar with it,
this life was as useful to his fellows as
it was busy.

When Four enters a conference it
never becomes a controversy.

When Four enters a conference it
never becomes a controversy.

It is fortunate that the man who,
is treating to this city after twentyis twenty bears of the peacet and a social workers and the partners of the peacet and the pa how about the printing, and he said, money in view of the smallness of the Thoughts on a Fur Auction. attention in recent years, and his 'No charge to a Congressman.' And The man is dead and his suit case with portions which they served, but at the up these current obligations. The query put by the Literary Di-New York finding itself, as one of I asked him about the franking privpaper editors who, while favoring a the surprising results of war trade ilege, and he said these things were peace compact, have read the Wilson shifts, the world's greatest fur marall franked out, and then he said, by draft and rejected it. These, evi- ket, a proper town spirit requires way of offering a defence, that of dently, are the 478 who voted "Con- some study of the interesting and course no Congressman, unless he ditional." Is it to be assumed that suggestive facts revealed by a current were a damned hog, would take more the 718 who voted "Yes" meant that fur auction announcement. they would accept the draft which the It is not urged that much which

lessly equandering them.

Let us purge the country of anarchists and other dangerous citizens. Let us coffee in New York city is a scarcity, demand of Mexico reparation for her John E. Browning.

tations for proverbial good nature. From the Roldier Clipper.
We are very sorry to hear that the chasen Willard fight was a fake. The

Porita, correspondence Walnut Ridge Blade.
Button Watson has killed his educated all hogs, sold his mules and is raising a crop of

why railroad men have such enviable repu-